

MARKOVA, Valentina Nikolayevna; GOZHENKO, Nonna Anatol'yevna;  
TITOVA, N.M., red.

[Tiny PT transistors] Maliutki PT. Kiev, Naukova dumka,  
1965. 69 p. (MIRA 18:12)

NEDYUKHA, Igor' Mikhaylovich; CHERNY, Viktor Gavrilovich; TITOV,   
K.M., red.

[Niobium, metal of the space age] Niobii metall kosmiche-  
skoi ery. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 74 p.  
(MLC 1941)

L 45Q40-58 SNT( $\pi^+$ /K $^+$ )( $\tau$ )/MF MF(c) 45  
ACC NR: AP6032232

BUFILE DATE: 07/16/66/003/005/0849/0857

AUTHOR: Takibayev, Zh. S.; Shalagina, Ye. B.; Amankulova, D. S.; Titova, N. S.; Shtern, G. R.

ORG: Kazakh State University (Kazakhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Investigation of disintegration with emission of fast He nuclei due to high-energy protons

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 5, 1966, 849-857

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear emulsion, angular distribution, proton

ABSTRACT: The emission of helium nuclei with kinetic energies in the 100-2500 MeV region by stars produced by 10-20 GeV protons in photoemulsion is investigated. It is shown that ~98% of the double-charged particles are emitted in the disintegration of heavy photoemulsion nuclei. It is noted that the cross-section of the investigated particles and their energy and angular distributions do not depend on the incident proton energy. The average numbers of thin, gray, and black tracks are compared in stars with and without helium, and the angular distributions of thin, gray, and black tracks in these interactions are obtained. The conclusion is made that the emission of fast helium nuclei is connected with a cascade process inside the nucleus. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 2 formulas and 5 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]  
[JPRS: 36,712]

SUB CODE: 20, 12 / SUBM DATE: 17Jul65 / ORIG REF: 015 / OTH REF: 013  
Card 1/1 516

0919 1257

SORINSON, S.N.; TITOVA, N.V.

Two cases of collagenosis with a clinical picture resembling typhoid fever. Sov. med. 27 no.12:81-83 D'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney ( zav. - doktormed. nauk S.N. Sorinson) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Kirova.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910012-0

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3. Date of transaction.

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5. Description of the transaction, including date, amount, type of transaction,  
6. Date of transaction.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910012-0"

DOMBROVSKAYA, Yu.F., professor, chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk  
SSSR, predsedatel'; TITOVA, O.A., sekretar'.

Moscow Society of Pediatricians. Session of October 1, 1952. Pediatriia  
(MLRA 6:5)  
no.2:77 Mr-Ap '53.

1. Moskovskoye obshchestvo detskikh vrachey. 2. Akademiya meditsinskikh  
nauk SSSR (for Dombrovskaya).  
(Pediatrics)

TITOVA N.N.

GROSHIKOV, M.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MIROVA, L.I., klinicheskiy  
ordinator; TITOVA, N.N., klinicheskiy ordinator; KHADZHI-MER, G.F.,  
klinicheskiy ordinato

Single application of biomycin for treating chronic periodontitis.  
Stomatologija 35 no.5:13-15 S-0 '56 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav.-prof. Ye.Ye.  
Platonov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta  
(dir.-dotsent G.N. Belatskiy)  
(GUMS--DISEASES) (AUREOMYCIN)

POPOVA, Ye.M.; TITOVA, N.V.

Experimental leptospirosis infection in cotton rats. Trudy  
Len.inst.epid.i mikrobiol. 20:134-145 '59. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Iz laboratorii osobo opasnykh infektsiy instituta imeni  
Pastera, rukovoditel' laboratorii prof. K.N.Tokarevich) i  
iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii veterinarnogo instituta,  
(zav. kafedroy prof. V.Z.Chernyak)  
(LEPTOSPIROSIS) (WEIL'S DISEASE)

BYNOV, F.A.; TITOVA, O.V.

Effect of 2,4-D on the catalase activity and growth of wheat seedlings. Uch. zap. Perm. gos. un. 13 no.1:33-36 '60.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(2,4-D)  
(Catalase)  
(Wheat)

TITOVA, O.V.

Sapromyzetin in some dermatomycoses. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no.3:86-  
88 Mr '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. L.I.  
Bogdancvich) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TITOVA, O.V.; BYNOV, F.A.; CHERNYSHEVA, L.M.

Effect of desiccants on the ripening of spring wheat in the  
cis-Ural area. Uch. zap. Perm. gos. un. 13 no.1:43-46 '60.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(~~Perm~~ Province—Wheat—Harvesting)  
(Drying agents)

TITOVA, O. V.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Ripening of Melons." Cand Biol Sci,  
Inst of Plant Physiology imeni K. A. Timiryazev, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow,  
Oct-Dec 53. (Vestnik Akademii Nauk, Moscow, Jun 54)

SO: SUM 318, 23 Dec 1954

SIROTINA, M.I.; TITOVA, O.M.; YUKHIMETS', M.I.

Selection of healthy silk-seed for increasing the productivity of  
tussah moths. Visnyk AN URSR 26 no.10:42-46 O '55. (MLRA 9:1)  
(Sericulture)

TITOVA, O.V.; BRATCHIKOVA, T.P.

Effect of 2,4-D introduced into soils before seeding on physiological processes in oats. Uch. zap. Perm. gos. un. 13 no.1:37-42 '60.  
(MIRA 14:11)

(2,4-D)  
(Oats)

TITOVA, P. I.

Titova, P. I. "Operative treatment of festering wounds of the long tubular bones," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Ros. n/D gos. med. in-t), Vol. VIII, 1948, p. 229-33

SO::U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No.1, 1949

L 20746-66 EWT(1) SCTB DD

ACC NR: AP6009430 SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/006/1488/1490

AUTHOR: Komarovich, G. M.; Pluzhnikov, M. S.; Titova, R. I.

ORG: First Leningrad Medical Institute im. I. P. Pavlov (Pervyy Leningradskiy meditsinskij institut) 45  
B

TITLE: Concentration of electrolytes in biological fluids during hypoxia and the function of the cochlea

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 6, 1966, 1488-1490

TOPIC TAGS: animal experiment, hypoxia, electrolyte, potassium, sodium, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Potassium and sodium electrolyte concentrations of ear lymph, blood, and cerebrospinal fluid were investigated simultaneously under hypoxic conditions in experiments on cats. The endolymph-perilymph fluid system is important because the Corti organ is not vascularized and is trophically dependent on this system. Also, the auditory receptors are reported to be extremely sensitive to potassium, sodium, and oxygen changes in the endolymph-perilymph system. An experimental group of 27 cats and a control group of 15 cats weighing from 1 to 5 kg were injected intraperitoneally with 0.8 g of urethane per 1 kg of body weight to induce a state of light anesthesia. Electrolytes in the

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UDC: 616.281+616-001.8+612.015.31

L 20740-66

ACC NR: AP6009430

perilymph, cerebrospinal fluid and blood were determined by a photometric method. Function of the Corti organ hair cells was measured by the microphonic currents of the cochlea. A ZG-12 audiometer was used as a sound source. Hypoxia was induced by a subcutaneous injection of sodium nitrite of 100 mg per 1 kg of body weight. Findings show that shifts in the balance of electrolytes take place in the perilymph, cerebrospinal fluid, and blood under hypoxic conditions. The shifts are of a similar nature and are marked by a concentration increase of potassium ions and a concentration decrease of sodium ions. The concentration increase of potassium ions was less in the perilymph (19%) than in the cerebrospinal fluid (37%) and blood serum (26%). Hypoxia produces serious disturbances in cellular respiration which affects the cell's capacity to retain potassium and accounts for the large number of potassium ions leaving the cells and entering the extracellular media. Apparently this process is accompanied by a reverse flow of sodium into the cell accounting for the sodium concentration decrease in the extracellular fluids. The electrolytic composition changes of the perilymphs are less expressed than in the cerebrospinal fluid or blood. Potassium ions do not enter the perilymph from the endolymph as could be expected with increased permeability under hypoxic conditions. The interrelationship of the endolymph-perilymph system requires further study. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 figure.[06]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 28Jan65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 012 / ATD PRESS:  
Card 2/2 4225

YAKOBSON, P.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; TITOVА, R.P., inzh.

First Soviet diesel train "Baltika." Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.9:25-  
86 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)  
(Railroads--Trains) (Diesel engines)

LAPUSHKIN, S.A., inzh.; TITOVA, R.P., inzh.

D021 diesel train; design and testing results. Elek. i tepl.  
tiaga 5 no.11:32-34 N '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Diesel locomotives)  
(Railroads---Trains)

PERSIN, S.A., starshiy nauchnyy otrudnik; YEFIMOVA, L.F., aspirantka;  
YEREMINA, L.K.; TITOVA, R.P.; SHAKIROVA, R.S.

Simultaneous placement of pesticides and fertilizers. Zashch. rastenij  
ot vred. i bol. 9 no.9:13 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy (for Persin). 2. Nachal'nik  
Kirovskogo otryada po zashchite rasteniy (for Yeremina). 3. Novosibir-  
skaya stantsiya zashchity rasteniy (for Titova). 4. Starshiy agronom  
TSelinogradskoy stantsii zashchity rasteniy (for Shakirova).

T Tova, S.D.

Titova, S.D. "Trichophorosis of fish in Teletskoye Lake", Ichen. zool. (Izdat. Akad. Nauk SSSR), No. 11, 1953, p. 155-51 - Biolog: p. 150-51

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis' zhurnal'nykh Stat'ey, No. 12, 1949

TITTOVA, S.D.

Research in the field of parasitology made by M.D. Ruzskii. Zam. po  
faune i flore Sib. no.18:87-90 '55. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra zoologii bespozvonochnykh Tomskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva.  
(Ruzskii, Mikhail Dmitrievich, 1864-1953)  
(Parasitology)

TITOVA, S.D.

Survival of plerocercoids of *Diphyllobothrium latum* in the presence of low temperatures and salt. Med.paraz. i paraz. bol.24 no.3:255-256 J1-S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kafedry zoologii bespozvonochnykh Tomskogo universiteta imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.

(TAPEWORMS,

*Diphyllobothrium latum*, eff. of cold & salt on plerocercoids)

(COLD, effects,

on *Diphyllobothrium latum* prerocercoid)

(SODIUM CHLORIDE, effects,

on *Diphyllobothrium latum* plerocercoid)

USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 91009

Author : Titova, S. D.  
Inst : The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for  
Lake and River Fisheries  
Title : The Parasite Fauna in the Bream at Lake Ubin-  
skoys

Orig Pub: Izv. vses. n.-i. in-ta oz. i rechn. rybn. kh-  
va, 1957, 42, 166-174 (res. German)

Abstract: The dissection of 227 bream in 1953-1954 re-  
vealed 13 species of parasites. This reflects  
a sparse parasitic fauna in the bream at Lake  
Ubinskoye in comparison with that of the native  
reservoirs. Among the parasites discovered,  
there was not a single species peculiar to the  
bream alone; all of them transferred from other

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USSR / Zooparasitology. General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 91009

Abstract: members of the carp family. The *Ligula intestinalis* was recorded among the pathogenic species. It is recommended that the bream be transferred to other reservoirs during spawning. -- M. Ye. Morozova

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16

LOGANZEN, B.G.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, V.V.; LAPTEV, I.P.; POSPELOVA, V.M.;  
TITOVA, S.D.

Zoological research in Western Siberia during the years of Soviet  
rule. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.6:116-125 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Siberia, Western--Zoological research)

TITOVA, S. D.

"Fish Parasitism in the Upper Ob' River in Connection with Hydro-power Development."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Tomsk State University

TITOVA, S.D.; SKRIPCHENKO, E.G.

Animal parasites of fish in the upper Ob' as related to hydraulic construction. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.3:97-107 '60.  
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Tomskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.  
(Ob' River--Parasites--Fishes)

ADO, A.D.; TITOVA, S.M.

Studies on experimental influenza in dogs. Vop.virus. 4  
no.2:165-169 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Laboratoriya patofiziologii Instituta virusologii imeni  
D.I.Ivanovskogo AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(INFLUENZA, exper.  
in dogs (Rus))

TITOVA, S. M. Cand. Biolog. Sci.

Dissertation: "On the Effect of Poisons of the Vegetative Nervous System  
on the Phagocytic Activity of Leucocytes." Moscow Technical Inst of  
Fish Industry and Economy imeni A. I. MIKOYAN, 30 May 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17836)

PUCHKOV, N.V.; TITOVA, S.M.

Modified method for the study of phagocytic activity of leukocytes.  
Fiziol. zh. SSSR 38 no.6:756-757 Nov-Dec 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Laboratory of the Physiology and Pathophysiology of the Nervous  
System of the Institute of Psychiatry, Ministry of Public Health USSR.

ADO, A.D.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; KANCHURIN, A.Kh.; TITOVA, S.M. (Moskva)

Pathogenesis of influenza in the light of pathophysiological studies.  
(MIRA 15:1)  
Vrach. delo no.6:108-115 Je '61.  
(INFLUENZA)

ADO, A.D.; TITOVA, S.M.; LEVKOVICH, Ye.N.

Allergenic properties of intermediate antigens of the cerebral  
vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis. Vop. virus. 10  
no. 5:577-583 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya allergologicheskaya laboratoriya  
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

27099-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6004867 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0402/65/000/005/0577/0583 33

AUTHOR: Ado, A. D.; Titova, S. M.; Levkovich, Ye. N. 32

ORG: Scientific Research Allergologic Laboratory, AMN SSSR, Moscow <sup>8</sup>  
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya allergologicheskaya laboratoriya AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Study of the allergenic properties of intermediate antigens of brain vaccine against tick-borne encephalitis 10

SOURCE: Voprosy virusologii, no. 5, 1965, 577-583

TOPIC TAGS: virus disease, animal disease, experiment animal, antigen, allergic disease, encephalitis, virus, brain, histology, vaccine

ABSTRACT: The allergenic properties of antigens forming at various stages of virus propagation in the brain tissue of experimentally infected white mice were studied in 97 guinea pigs by the method of anaphylaxis and desensitization, applying a 5% fluid brain vaccine against spring-summer tick-borne encephalitis prepared 2 days and 4 days after infection. For sensitization, 0.3 ml were given subcutaneously and the anaphylactic injection was given intravenously after 28-33 days. Desensitization was given every 2 hours until complete arrest of the reaction. The desensitizers were suspensions of normal brain, 2 or 4

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UDC: 615.372 : 576.858.257-011

L 27099-66

ACC NR: AP6004867

days' vaccine, and culture-derived formalin inactivated vaccine against the above disease. Sensitization of the guinea pigs with a suspension of healthy mouse brain tissue caused only weak anaphylactic reaction upon subsequent introduction of the same suspension. Sensitization with vaccine from brain of mice without clinical signs of the disease caused strong anaphylactic reaction; so did vaccine from sick mice. The anaphylactic reaction in guinea pigs sensitized with the 2-day vaccine could be inhibited by prior two-fold desensitization with either normal brain suspension or vaccine, in contrast to 4-day vaccine where such desensitization did not inhibit anaphylactic reaction, due apparently to the large amount of intermediate antigens present in the 4-day vaccine. It may be concluded that intermediate antigens start appearing on the second day after infection and that they increase during virus multiplication in the mouse brain. "The 5% fluid brain vaccine against tick-borne spring-summer encephalitis was prepared by E. N. Levkovich".  
Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 17Feb64/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 W

TITOVA, S.S. (Kiyev)

Styling and designing of mass production clothing. Shvein.prom.  
no.2:22-28 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Clothing industry)

LOZOVAY, A. V.; MUSELEVICH, D. L.; RAVIKOVICH, T. M.; SENYAVIN, S. A.;  
TITOVA, T. A.; CHERKASOVA, V. F.

Catalysts on the aluminosilicate base for hydrogenation under  
high hydrogen pressure. Trudy IGI 17:199-211 '62.  
(MIRA 15:10)

(Aluminosilicates) (Hydrogenation) (Coal tar)

LOZOVAY, A. V.; MUSELEVICH, D. L.; RAVIKOVICH, T. M.; TITOVA, T. A.;  
CHERKASOVA, V. F.; Prinimal uchastiye: IONOV, I. F.

Two-stage system for the hydrogenation method of production  
of chemicals from Cheremkhovo coal tars. Report No. 2. Trudy  
IGI 17:174-181 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Coal-tar products) (Hydrogenation)

SANIN, A.A. Prinimala uchastiye TITOVA, T.A., aspirantka; KOZODAYEV,  
M.S., red.; SERDYUKOV, A.R., red.; SHCHUKIN, Ye.D., red.;  
MURASHOVA, N.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Radio engineering methods for studying radiation] Radiotekhnicheskie metody issledovaniia izlucheniia. Pod red. M.S.Kozodaeva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo tekhniko-teoret.lit-ry, 1951. 388 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Titova).  
(Amplifiers (Electronics)) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

TITOVA, T. A.

"Investigation of Impulse Discharge at High Pressures." Dr. Sc. Sci. 1958, USSR Order  
of Lenin State University V. V. Koronovskiy.

Dissemination permitted for science and engineering reference only.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

VOL'-EPSHTEYN, A.B.; ZAMANOV, V.V.; KRICHKO, A.A.; TITOVA, T.A.; CHERNYY, I.R.

Obtaining benzene by the hydrogenation of the products of fuel  
pyrolysis. Khim. prom. 41 no.5:325-329 My '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

USSR/Electronics - X-ray Tube      Jul 51

"Oscillographic Study of Discharge in Pulse X-ray Tubes," E. . Nejkrusel, . . .  
Sanin, T. A. Titova, Chair of Electron Optics and Oscilloscopy, Moscow State U

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXI, No 7, pp 746-752

Pulse oscilloscope with delayed sweep and recording speed of 40 k/sec, built by  
authors, was used to study pulse X-ray cold-cathode tube operating at 100 - 300 kv.  
Oscillograms showed oscillation at frequency ,107 cycles and region of slow current  
rise. Effects of gas within tube and of parameters of circuit scheme are demonstrated.  
Authors were assisted by student A. V. Kustova. Submitted 25 Jun 50.

189T41

BLONSKAYA, A. I.; LOZOVOY, A.V.; MUSELEVICH, D.L.; RAVIKOVICH, T.M.;  
TITOVA, T.A.

Two-stage layout for the hydrogenation manufacture of intermediate chemical products, motor fuels, and gases from tars of Cheremkhovo coals. Trudy IGI 9:5-14 '59. (MIRA 13:1)  
(Fuel) (Coal tar)

LOZOVOY, A.V.; MUSELEVICH, D.L.; RAVIKOVICH, T.M.; SENYAVIN, S.A.; TITOVA, T.A.; CHERKASOVA, V.F.; Prinimali uchastiye: DEMBOVSKAYA, Ye.A.; ZAKHARENKO, V.A.; L'VOVA, L.N.; MARKINA, T.I.

Hydrogenation catalysts on an aluminosilicate base. Zhur.prikl.khim.  
34 no.10:2295-2302 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)  
(Hydrogenation) (Catalysts)

S/846/62/017/000/001/002  
E071/E135

## AUTHORS:

Lozovoy, A.V., Muselevich, D.L., Ravikovich, T.M.,  
Titova, T.A., and Cherkasova, V.F.

## TITLE:

A two-stage scheme for the production of chemical products by hydrogenation of tar from the Cheremkov coals

## SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh. Trudy. v.17, 1962. Khimicheskaya i termicheskaya pererabotka topiva. 174-181.

TEXT: This is a continuation of the previously published work in which the possibility of production of various compounds and semiproducts from the tar produced by semicoking of the above coals was demonstrated; namely, that by liquid phase (at 300-500 atm) and high temperature vapour phase (at 75 atm) hydrogenation, 31-37% of various chemicals, 37-51% of a high quality motor fuel and 18-25% of gases ( $C_nH_{2n+2}$ ;  $C_1 - C_4$ ) can be obtained. In the present work a gaseous phase hydrogenation directed towards the production of chemical products instead of motor fuel was carried

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out in a 3 litre laboratory reactor. Liquid phase hydrogenation products of the tar boiling up to 300 °C, obtained under works' conditions, were used as a starting material. Phenols and a major part of nitrogenous bases were removed before the processing. The hydroaromatisation was carried out at 75 atm, hydrogen supply of 5.5 moles per mole of the raw material, and a temperature of 510 °C in the presence of a technical catalyst  $\text{MoO}_3 + \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , at a volume velocity of 0.7-0.75 kg/l/hr. Operating period: 100 hours with one stop after 67 hours (without regeneration of the catalyst). According to composition and yield analyses the activity of the catalyst remained approximately the same throughout the operating period; 71-74% of liquid hydrogenated products, 3.5-4% of water and 23-25% of gaseous hydrocarbons ( $\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n+2}$ ,  $\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_4$ ) were obtained.

A high degree of aromatisation (86.7% of aromatics, including 38.1% of monocyclic and 48.6% bicyclic and condensed and 13.3% of naphthenic and paraffinic hydrocarbons) was achieved. Over 82% of the liquid products boils below 250 °C; this fraction does not require a further hydrogenating treatment and represents a

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A two-stage scheme for the production... S/846/62/017/000/001/002  
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finished raw material for the separation of aromatic hydrocarbons; the residue boiling above 250 °C must be returned to hydrogenation. By a two stage hydrogenation treatment of the tar combined with a preliminary separation of phenols (C<sub>6</sub> - C<sub>8</sub>) and bases and with other processes, 62-66% of valuable chemical compounds and semiproducts (aromatic hydrocarbons C<sub>6</sub> - C<sub>8</sub>, phenols C<sub>6</sub> - C<sub>8</sub>, naphthalene, monomethylnaphthalenes, solvents, etc), 33-37% of gases C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n+2</sub> can be obtained with a hydrogen consumption of 5.7-6.0% on the weight of the tar. There are 1 figure and 2 tables.

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S/846/62/017/000/002/002  
E075/E135

AUTHORS: Lozovoy, A.V., Muselevich, D.L., Ravikovich, T.M.,  
Senyavin, S.A., Titova, T.A., and Cherkasova, V.F.

TITLE: Silica-alumina based catalysts for high hydrogen  
pressure hydrogenation

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh.  
Trudy. v.17. 1962. Khimicheskaya i termicheskaya  
pererabotka topliva. 199-211.

TEXT: Silica-alumina catalysts activated with HF and  
described previously (A.V. Lozovoy, D.L. Muselevich, T.M. Raviko-  
vich, S.A. Senyavin and V.F. Cherkasova, Zh P Kh, 34, 1200 (1961))  
have insufficient stability at 300 atm and 500-510 °C during  
hydrogenation of coal tar oils. The authors therefore investigated  
the activity and stability of the catalysts at 600 atm and  
470-505 °C during hydrogenation of coal tar oils from which the  
most valuable phenols and N-compounds were previously extracted.  
The new catalysts were based on HF treated silica-alumina with the  
addition of a few percent of oxides and sulphides of Cr, Zn, Fe,  
Ni, and traces of W or Mo. The activity of the catalysts was

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Silica-alumina based catalysts for high... S/846/62/017/000/002/002  
E075/E135

investigated in continuous vapour phase hydrogenation. Most of the new catalysts were found to be highly active and superior to such industrial catalysts as WS<sub>2</sub> - silica alumina (no. 6434), MoO<sub>3</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (no. 7360) and K-536 type catalyst. The most active was catalyst no. 66 - askanit (Askan clay) activated with HF (73.35%) containing oxides and sulphides of Cr (2.9%), W (0.75%), Zn (5.9%). Hydrogenation of coal tar using this catalyst was carried out for 3 to 4 hours under 600 atm and at 501-505 °C. The liquid products contained predominantly aromatic hydrocarbons, and the gaseous products - ethane and butanes. The advantages of catalyst no. 66 are: 1) its complexity of action permitting use of one catalyst in place of the three used previously (WS<sub>2</sub>, WS<sub>2</sub> + silica-alumina, MoO<sub>3</sub> + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) and one hydrogenation stage in place of three stages previously, i.e. preliminary hydrogenation, reforming and dehydrogenation under pressure; 2) possibility of direct processing of coal tar products; 3) high space velocity of the hydrogenation - 1.5 to 2.0 in place of 0.5-0.7 used previously); 4) small content of expensive W (0.75%) and exclusion of Mo. There are 1 figure and 5 tables.

Card 2/2

KRICHKO, A.A.; MEZHLUMOVA, A.I.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.F.; TITOVA, T.A.; Prinimali  
uchastiye: CHERKASOVA, V.F.; RAVIKOVICH, T.M.

Hydrogenation of aromatized petroleum crude without catalysts  
for obtaining naphthalene and other products. Nefteper. i nefte-  
khim. no.9:30-33 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Groznenskiy kreking-zavod, Groznenskoye upravleniye neftepere-  
rabatyvayushchey i neftekhimicheskoy promyshlennosti i Institut  
goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

KRICHKO, A.A.; LOZOVOY, A.V.; MEZHLUMOVA, A.I.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.F.; RAVIKOVICH, T.M.; TITOVA, T.A.; CHERKASOVA, V.F.; Prinimali uchastiye: MUSELEVICH, D.L.; SOVETOVA, L.S.; TSITRON, I.L.

Obtaining naphthalene from straight-run fractions of the Anastasiyevska petroleum. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.10:3-8 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN SSSR, Groznenskiy kreking-zavod i Upravleniye neftepererabatyvayushchey i neftekhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

L 30247-66 EWT(m)/T WE  
ACC NR: AP6013820 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0316/65/000/012/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Pal'chikov, G. F.; Mezhlumova, A. I.; Kaganer, G. S.; Stepuro, S. I.; 42  
Krichko, A. A.; Titova, T. A. 38

ORG: Grozneftekhimzavody Association (Ob'yedineniya Grozneftekhimzavody); Institute of Mineral Fuels, AN SSSR (Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh, AN SSSR) B

TITLE: Processing of catalytic gas oils by extraction with pyridine and hydrogenation

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 12, 1965, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: pyridine, solvent extraction, gas oil fraction, hydrogenation, naphthalene, petroleum product, gasoline

ABSTRACT: The paper describes the results of an extractive separation of catalytic gas oils from low-sulfur and sulfur feed stock by means of wet pyridine and the results of the hydrogenation of the extracts. The extractive separation of the gas oils was carried out in a continuous unit with a vertical countercurrent extractor provided with a pulsed packing of perforated metal discs. The output of the unit was 1 liter/hr. The degree of separation of aromatic hydrocarbons from gas oil was 70-75%; for bicyclic hydrocarbons, 95%. The extract from the low-sulfur gas oil was used directly as the feed stock for the hydrogenation. It is concluded that catalytic gas oils produced by refineries in the southern and eastern regions of the Soviet Union can be

UDC: 665.5.521.4.66.061.5

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L 30247-66

ACC NR: AP6013820

used to obtain naphthalene (10-13% yield), high-quality diesel oil (53-66% yield), and  
a stock (18% yield) for the production of carbon black and aromatized gasoline. N. F.  
Danil'chenko and I. L. Taitron participated in the study. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 1107/

SUGM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 004

4

Card 2/2 CC

KRICHKO, A.A.; LOZOVOY, A.V.; MEZHLUMOVA, A.I.; PAL'CHIKOV, G.F.;  
STEPURO, S.I.; TITOVA, T.A.; Prinimala uchastiye RAVIKOVICH, T.M.

Production of phenanthrene from the low-sulfur gas oils from  
catalytic cracking. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel iO no.12:  
10-14 D '65.

(MIPA 19:1)

1. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh, Moskva i Ob"yedineniye  
"Grozneftekhimzavody".

CA TITOVA, T. A.

3

Method for studying directed currents in a gaseous discharge. E. M. Rekhruedel and T. A. Titova (S.I. Research Inst. Phys., Lomonosov State Univ., Moscow). *Zhur. Tekh. Fiz.* 17, 1421-30 (1947).—Current distribution in a discharge tube was studied with the aid of 2 radially movable probes and an anode disk divided into several concentric, mutually insulated rings. At c.d.s. of 1.5 amp./sq. cm., the radial distribution of c.d. and the electron concn. in the pos. column followed a zero-order Bessel function. At lower c.d.s., the radial distribution of electrons in the pos. column of a glow discharge in A departed considerably from a Bessel function. At low currents, the potential gradient in the pos. column increased with current.  
Cyrus Feldman

AGRANOVSKIY, I.N.; TITOVA, T.F.

Electric conductivity of the carbon containing materials used in the production of carbon disulfide. Khim. volok. no.3:40-44 '65.

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo institut iskusstvennogo volokna. (MIRA 18:7)

ACC NR: AT7003858 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/3241/65/002/000/0085/0087

AUTHOR: Meyerov, Ya. S.; Titova, T. G.; Kleshchenko, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Deodorization of whale oil

SOURCE: Krasnodar. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pishchevoy promyshlenosti. Trudy, v. 2, 1965, 85-87

TOPIC TAGS: processed animal product, hydrogenation, hydrogenated fat, aldehyde, ketone, spectrophotometer/SF-5 spectrophotometer

ABSTRACT: Laboratory tests were made to find the effect of whale oil deodorization prior to hydrogenation and to study the composition of odor imparting substances separated from the oil during deodorization using superheated steam under vacuum. Refined, unrefined and hydrogenated batches of whale oil each 600 cm<sup>3</sup> were deodorized and the results are presented in tabular form in the original article. The substances separated were identified with the use of an SF-15 spectrophotometer. It was found that deodorization of whale oil eliminates aldehydes, ketones and nitrogenous and non-saponifying substances. The content

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7003858

of carbonyl compounds in the deodorization fractions of hydrogenated oil is considerably less than in deodorization fractions of whale oil. It was found practical to deodorize the whale oil prior to hydrogenation. A unit for the preliminary deodorization of whale oil prior to hydrogenation has been installed at the hydrogenation plant of the Krasnodar Oil and Fats Complex. Deodorization of whale oil prior to hydrogenation does not eliminate the need for deodorizing the hydrogenated whale oil in margarine plants. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

[GC]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 005/

Card 2/2

ZHDANOV, S.P.; KISELEV, A.V.; IYGIN, V.I.; OVSEPYAN, M.Ye.; TITOVA, T.I.

Infrared spectra of synthetic zeolites type NaA, NaX, NH<sub>4</sub>X and  
their decationized forms. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39 no.10:2453-2458 0  
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,  
khimicheskiy fakul'tet i Institut khimi silikatov AN SSSR.  
Submitted July 6, 1964.

ZHDANOV, S.P.; KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.; TITOVA, T.I.

Change of the infrared spectrum of zeolites X during their  
thermal treatment in vacuo. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.3:584-587  
My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova  
i Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom  
A.N. Frumkinyem.  
(Zeolites--Absorption spectra)

I 23055-65 ENT(m)/T

ACCESSION NR: AP4047981

S/0076/64/038/010/2408/2414

AUTHOR: Zhidanov, S. P. (Moscow); Kiselev, A. (Moscow); Ligin, V. I. (Moscow); Titova, T. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Infrared spectra of synthetic faujesites of varying composition and of their adsorbed water

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 10, 1964, 2408-2414

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic faujesite, infrared spectrum, faujesite type zeolite

ABSTRACT: The IR spectra of synthetic faujesite-type zeolites of different composition and with different cations, and of zeolites containing adsorbed water which was desorbed from the channels in the crystal under different conditions were investigated. Sodium faujesites with Si:Al ratio varied from 1.2 to 2.5 and faujesites in which the Na was extensively replaced by Ca or Sr were prepared. The Al-O bond frequencies in the tetrahedral framework were very sensitive to the species of the compensating cation. The faujesites with a high Al content, i.e. with the greatest concentration of exchange cations, displayed several differ-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4047981

4

ent states of the OH groups of the adsorbed water molecules: two of these states were energetically near (one was characterized as the formation of a strong hydrogen bond, and the other was a strong bond with the zeolite skeleton), and a third state was due to the OH group of the water molecule interacting with the faujasite cations. The radius and polarizability of the cations affected the extent to which the OH groups were perturbed. These differences were less in zeolites containing less Al, and the bonds between the adsorbed molecules and the zeolite surface were weaker. The authors thank N. N. Buntar for participation in the synthesis of the samples and Ye. N. Negerev for conducting the chemical analyses. The art has 6 figures, 3 tables and 2 formulae.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut khimii silikatov (Academy of Sciences SSSR, Institute of Silicate Chemistry); Khimicheskiy fakultet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Chemistry Department, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 09Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OP

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHER: 012

Card 2/2

KISELEV, A.V.; LYGIN, V.I.; TITOVA, T.I.

Specific adsorption of ammonia on silica and zeolite studied by  
infrared spectroscopy. Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.11:2730-2733 N '64.  
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova,  
khimicheskiy fakultet.

SHIKHOV, V.N.; TITOVA, T.P.

Studying the electrification of polyethylene films during  
the production process. Plast. massy no. 12:27-28 '65  
(MIRA 19:1)

BELYAYEVA, V.A.; ZAKHVALINSKIY, M.N.; ZIMINA, T.D.; DEMINA, T.N.;  
KALASHNIKOV, P.V.; NAGORNAYA, Ye.F.; NAGORNYY, G.I.; TITOVA, T.P.

Adsorption properties of Gymyl' argillites. Trudy DVFAK SSSR.  
Ser.khim. no.7:18-25 1965.

(MIRA 18:12)

FARBEROV, M.I.; USTAVSHCHIKOV, B.F.; TITOVA, T.S.

Isocinchomeric acid. Metod. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar.  
no.11:58-59 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Submitted April  
1964.

USTAVSHCHIKOV, B.F.; TITOVA, T.S.

Transformation of bivinyl adducts with furfural by the  
Cannizzaro-Tishchenko reaction. Khim. i khim. tekhn. 1:109-  
110 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

USTAVSHCHIKOV, B.F.; FARBEROV, M.I.; TITOVA, T.S.; DEGTYAREV, Ye.V.

Nicotinic acid. Metod. poluch. khim. reak. i prepar. no.11;  
82-83 '64. (MIRA 18;12)

1. Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut. Submitted April 1964.

1. BORODIN, A. I. - TITOVA, T. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Cotton Fabrics
7. Determining the quality of pile on cotton fabrics. Tekst.prom. 12 no. 12, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

L 57878-65

EXT(m)/RDP86-00513R001755910012-0

FBI/DOJ BY

UR/0318/SL/000/011/001B/0021

ACCESSION NR: AP5015468

AUTHOR: Krichko, A.A.; Lozovoy, A.V.; Titova, T.T.

TITLE: Role of steam in the production of naphthalene from crude petroleum

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 11, 1964, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: crude petroleum, naphthalene, petroleum refining, petroleum refinery product

Abstract: The influence of steam and the ratio of hydrogen to crude on the results of the high-temperature thermal hydrodealkylation of the aromatized extract of catalytic cracking gas oil was investigated at 400° and 41 atm pressure for the production of naphthalene. It was found that when 20% steam (of the weight of the crude) is introduced into the reaction zone, the degree of conversion and formation of naphthalene practically does not decrease, and the process proceeds for a long time without coke formation. Without steam, the reaction zone rapidly cokes up. The ratio of hydrogen to crude for accomplishing the process in a prolonged cycle without coke formation should comprise 1.8-2 cubic meters per kilogram. At a ratio of 1.35 cubic meters per kilogram and below considerable coke formation is observed. The aromatized extract

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L 51878-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015468

with boiling point up to 295-300° of the catalytic cracking gas oil can be entirely reprocessed to naphthalene. fractions with boiling points up to 200° and hydrocarbon gas by reprocessing in a 1:1 mixture with recycle. The yield of naphthalene is about 10% while that of the fraction up to 100° (gasoline) is up to 35%. About 1/3 of the remaining mixture will consist of the gasoline. Hydrogen consumption for the processes is 2.8%.

ASSOCIATION: Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh (Institute of Mineral Fuels)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL:00

SUB CODE: FP

MC REF Sov: 004

OTHER: col

JFRS

Card 2/2

TUGAY, V.; TITOVA, V.

Improvement of the processing of poultry and labor productivity.  
Mias ind SSSR 34 no. 6:25-27 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitse-pererabatyvayushchey promyshlennosti.

Country : USSR  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Reproduction T  
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 8361  
Author : Kostyurina, P.; Drozdova, Z.; Permskaya, V.; Tit-  
Institut. : kova, V.; Chaykovskaya A.  
Title : Leningrad Medical Institute  
An Evaluation of the Functional Properties of  
the Pregnant Uterus Prior to the Onset of Labor.  
Orig Pub. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Kafedry akusherstva i ginekol.  
1-1 Leningr. Med. in-t, 1957, 1, 34--41  
Abstract : no abstract

Card: 1/1 2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910012-0

TITOVA, V.

K. ANDRIANOV, Prom Organ Khim, 1937, 4, 161-164

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755910012-0"

TITOVA, V.

K. ANDRIANOV, Org. Chem. Ind. 4, 161-4, 1937

KONDRATYUK, N.; TITOVA, V.

Synthetic fibers for pillows, blankets and mattresses. Mias.  
ind. SS8R 32 no. 6:23-24 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ptitseperera-  
batyvayushchey promyslennosti.  
(Synthetic fabrics)

**USSR**

Corrosive cracking of brass in ammonia solutions. V. V. Skorcheletti and V. A. Titova. *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 26, 37-43 (1953) (Engl. translation); *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 26, 41-9 (1953).—Sheet samples of alpha brass (Cu 63.5, Zn 36.4; Fe 0.07%) 0.4 mm. thick were annealed to relieve stresses, superficially cleaned with cotton moistened with 1:1 HNO<sub>3</sub>, polished, degreased with CdI<sub>2</sub>, pickled in 1:1 HNO<sub>3</sub> for 30 sec., rinsed in distd. H<sub>2</sub>O, dried with filter paper, and again washed with C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub> and EtOH. The samples were immediately transferred to NH<sub>4</sub>OH soln. (d. 0.934), submitted to stresses between 1 and 10 kg./sq. mm., and observed for the time of rupture (36.20 hrs. to 9.42 hrs.). On partial immersion, the rupture time was reduced to minutes. Here, the boundary between atm. and liquid has a determining influence and also the nature of the atm. compn. (in air cracking takes place much sooner than in H<sub>2</sub>). H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> addn. in varying concn. had less influence than the boundary with air. Anodic polarization sharply increases the rupture period at low values to a max.; at high anodic polarization, cracking takes place rather rapidly. Cathodic polarization monotonously increases the time of rupture. The results are attributed to the formation of microflaws under stress. Brass single crystals cracked at the liquid-gas interface in about 4 times as long a period as did polycrystalline samples. The orientation of the slip planes has a marked influence. *M* Manfred Mannheimer

SAYDOV, Pavel Ivanovich. Prinimal uchastiye ODINTSOV, A.A.,  
dots.; TITOVA, V.A., red.

[Theory of gyroscopes] Teoriia giroskopov. Moskva, Vys-  
shaia shkola. Pt.1. 1965. 469 p. (MIRA 18:7)

TITOV, V. I., and YU. A. YU.

System NaCNS - NaCl - H<sub>2</sub>O at boiling temperatures. Zhur.  
neorg. Khim. 10 no.7:171. 1912 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8)

MARKOVICH, Emanuil Solomonovich; GUTER, R.S., red.; KISUNKO,  
V.G., red.; TITOVA, V.A., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Course in higher mathematics] Kurs vysshoi matematiki.  
Moskva, Rozvuzizdat, 1963. 407 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Mathematics)

BUCHIN, V.S.; UZHANSKAYA, O.S., prepodavatel', retsenzent;  
AKILOV, A.P., inzh., retsenzent; TITOVA, V.A., red.;  
YASHUKOVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Mechanical equipment of plastics plants] Mekhanicheskoe  
oborudovanie zavodov plasticheskikh mass. [n.p.] Rosvuz-  
izdat, 1963. 138 p.  
(MIRA.17:2)

T. T. H. A.

The Corrosive Cracking of Brass in Ammonia Solutions.

V. A. Skorobogat'ko and V. A. Koval' Zhur. *Priklad. Khim.*

1953, 26, (1), 41-49 (in Russian). *J. Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R.*,  
1953, 26, (1), 37-42 (in English). Specimens of sheet brass  
containing Cu 65.5, Zn 36.5, Fe 0.05 or 0.4, mm. thick, were  
annealed for 1 hr. to relieve internal stress, pickled in HNO<sub>3</sub>,  
and immersed in benzene and ethanol; they were then tested  
under tensile stress in NH<sub>4</sub>OH soln. (d = 0.934). Completely  
immersed specimens fractured in their upper portion, above  
the point where necking began; partially immersed specimens  
fractured much more rapidly, a black luo forming at the  
metal/liquid/air boundary immediately the soln. was poured  
in. The black luo was not observed with partially immersed  
specimens when an atmosphere of H<sub>2</sub> was used, but the fracture  
still occurred at, or just above, the boundary; the time-to-  
rupture at any given stress was greater than that in air. On  
adding H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to the NH<sub>4</sub>OH in partial-immersion tests on  
7D : 30 brass at a stress of 20 kg/mm<sup>2</sup> in air, the time-to-  
rupture was min. at a H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> concentration of ~0.12 mole/l.

Curves are given showing the effect of polarization on time-to-  
rupture for brass in NH<sub>4</sub>OH soln., with and without addn. of  
propionic acid. Single crystals of brass grown by Bridg-  
man's method suffered stress-corrosion cracking in NH<sub>4</sub>OH,  
indistinguishable from that experienced with polycrystalline  
material, but the rate of cracking was mainly determined by  
the orientation of the slip planes in relation to the direction  
of stress. Hence, although interstitial corrosion may acceler-  
ate the cracking of brass, it is not a necessary condition.  
Electrocapillary effects are the determining factors; the  
structure of the double layer is influenced by the presence of  
oxidants or surface-active materials or by dissociation and  
desorption, i.e., magnitude of the reduction in surface strength  
of the film (cf. the various papers on the topic).

U. S. E. E. A.

KISELEV, V.A.; AFANAS'YEV, A.M., nauchn. red.; TITOVA, V.A., red.;  
BARANOV, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Theory of external and internal forces in a bar] Teoriia  
vneshnikh i vnutrennikh sil bruse. IAroslav', Rosvuzizdat,  
1963. 66 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(Beams and girders)

KOLESOVA, Ye.V.; VLADISLAVLEV, S.V., prof., red.; TITOVA, V.A.,  
red.; ZORINA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Mathematical processing of the results of measurements]  
Matematicheskaya obrabotka rezul'tatov izmerenii. Moskva,  
Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 125 p. (MIRA 17:4)

RECORDED, 7. 16. 01.

257T31.

USSR/Chemistry - Corrosion

Jan 53

"Corrosive Fissure Formation on Brass in Ammonia Solutions," V. V. Skorchedelletti and V. A. Titova

Zhur Prik Khim, Vol 26, No 1, pp 41-49

The compn of the double layer arising from the influence of the electrolyte-oxidant, surface-active agent, or as a result of forced polarization, dets the extent of decrease in the surface stability of the metal. The soln-gas interface has the greatest effect, hastening fissure formation extensively.

257T34

Intercrust corrosion only hastens fissure formation but is not in itself a necessary condition for fissuring, since it is also observed in monocryst brass.

ORLOVA, A.F.; GOLUBOVA, S.S.; TITOVA, V.K., red.

[Hydraulic structures in fishpond farms] Gidrotehnicheskie sconuzheniya v rybno-voynikh priborovkh khziaistvakh. [n.p.] Rosvuzisdat, 1963, 132 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. SKORCHELETTI, V. V., TITCOVA, V. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Brass - Corrosion
7. Cracking of brass due to corrosion in ammonia solutions. Zhur. prikl. khim. 26, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

TITKOVA, V.A. (Stalino)

Gastric changes following vagotomy. Arkh.pat. 23 no.4:49-54  
(MIRA 14:6)  
'61.

1. Iz kafedry histologii (zav. - prof. V.A. Ravvin) Stalin-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(STOMACH) (VAGUS NERVE—SURGERY)

YARIM-AGAYEV, N.L.; KOGAN, Ye.A.; RUDIN, V.Ya.; TITOVA, V.A.

Orthobaric heats of mixing of pyridine and acetic acid vapors. Zhur.fiz.  
khim. 37 no.7:1445-1449 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Donetskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

YARYM-AGAYEV, N.L.; RUDIN, V.Ya.; TITOVA, V.A.; KOGAN, Ye.A. (Stalino)

Orthobaric heats of mixing of pyridine and water vapors. *Zhur.-fiz.khim.* 35 no.10:2285-2290 O '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Donetskij politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Pyridine) (Water vapor) (Heat of mixing)

YARYM-AGAYEV, N.L.; TITOVA, V.A.

Thermodynamic properties of fused salt mixtures. Part 2:  
Composition and pressure of saturated vapor in the system  
potassium chloride - potassium iodide. Zhur.fiz.inzh. 37 no.2:  
318-324 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Donetskij politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Potassium halides—Thermodynamic properties) (Vapor pressure)

AFANAS'YEV, M.S.; GOREV, A.V.; TITOVA, V.A.; MUKAREVA, G.B.

Possibility of using gamma surveys in searching for ore deposits  
associated with granitoids. Sbor. st. MGION no.1:39-46 '62.  
(MIRA 16:3)

(Granite--Radioactive properties)

KIRILLOV, V.S.; TITOVA, V.A., red.; BARANOV, Yu.V., tekhn. red.

[Design of high pile gratings for highway bridge supports]  
Raschet vysokikh svainykh rostverkov opor avtodorozhnykh  
mostov. n.p. Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 40 p. (MIRA 16:12)  
(Bridges—Design and constructio)

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DANILIN, Vasiliy Petrovich; TIKHMENEV, S.S., zasl. deyatel' nauki  
i tekhniki, doktor tekhn. nauk, retsentent [deceased];  
MAKSIMOV, V.V., dots., retsentent; ARUTYUNOV, S.S., dots.,  
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AUTHOR: Naumov, V. I.; Omel'yanenko, M. N.; Rykalin, V. I.; Titova, V. F.

ORG: Joint Nuclear Research Institute, Dubna (Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy) 64  
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TITLE: Using GaAs light sources for calibrating the devices with semiconductor nuclear-radiation detectors. 14

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: particle counter, nuclear radiation, light source, gallium arsenide, *RnD, AYUAN DfETOK*

ABSTRACT: The calibration of a telescope comprising four trays of Si nuclear-radiation detectors by means of a GaAs light source is described. The recombination-light source was made from n-type GaAs that had a majority-carrier concentration of  $(1-3) \times 10^{17}$  per  $\text{cm}^3$  and a mobility of  $0.35 \text{ m}^2/\text{v sec}$ ; a plot of light-pulse height vs. temperature is shown. The telescope is calibrated by constant-height light pulses simulating the passage of nuclear particles through semiconductor detectors; a simplified light-pulse-generator circuit is supplied. The amplitude characteristic of the generator is stabilized within  $10-40\%$ ; the detectors are electrically shielded. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank A. N. Sinayev for his constant interest in the work, E. K. Batmanova for her help in measurements, and L. A. Fadeyev for wiring and telescope checking work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [03]

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TITOVA, V.G.

USSR/Forestry - Dendrology.

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Abs Jour : Ref Zbir - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91514

Author : Titova, V.G.

Inst : Krymskaya Oblast State Agricultural Experimental Station

Title : The Honey Locust and Its Forms.

Orig Pub : Tr. Krymsk. obl. gos. s.-kh. opytn. st., 1956, 2, 99-102

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TITOVA, V.F.

Reproduction of the Syamozero lavaret Coregonus lavaretus  
pallaci n. exilis Pravdin. Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR  
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TUMANOV, S.G., doktor tekhn.nauk; VORONKOV, G.N., kand.tekhn.nauk;  
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